

### **CAN FOOTBALL SHAPE IDENTITY**

#### Preamble

Can football shape identity is a development of new trans-versal skills by way of experiential learning. Instructions are clear for future facilitators. The 'session plan' is underpinned by a pedagogy based on Roussea's Emile, "to shield the child from too strong influences from the 'outside'" on the one hand, and on the other hand, "to shield the child from too strong influences from the 'inside' (opinions)".

To challenge thinking further, and only for the sake of the argument, the 'session plan' succeeds in re-claiming the space (football) for the learner (children) as a meeting point with the other and as a part of a self- expression/ self- appreciation ( the enjoyable game as a collective experience v the competitive nature of the match, a nuance which must be preserved in all translations) however, the next step of sharing and performing, further activities would be best explored by encouraging children to design their own games – exploring identity through play.

#### NOTE

In case some learners are exposed to views coming into contrast with their own ideas and prior conceptions, facilitators would map-out how to support further learning after the sessions ends.

Facilitators need to Q&A participants in groups at scheduled workshops to discuss how best their pupils are willing to 'experiment' with peers and communicate this new practice within their circles/groups.

Can Football Shape Indentity bridges a Formal approach with and Non- Formal application. For the sake of impact and by way of overlaps in themes – recording progressions and sharing them with the group and other facilitators will reveal interesting cultural modes\*\*. Appendix 1, pge 16.

### LEARNING TO LEARN.

The question of identity becomes an exploration for both participant and facilitator. Intergenerational relationships form an important bases of learning identity together. Identity is transient. The journey of exploring identity through football is an open debate and all-inclusive.

Name of the person filling in the template	
Title Date and Time of the Activity	CAN FOOTBALL SHAPE IDENTITY? (WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?) EXPLORING IDENTITY THROUGH FOOTBALL.

### Background

This section of the resource contains 5 activities altogether ranging from 45 minutes to 1 hour in length. At the start of the session an ice breaking game facilitates the exercise which will help members of a group begin the process of identifying abilities leading to forming themselves into mixed ability mixed gender teams.

It is recognised that exploring identity is an important starting point in combating prejudice and discrimination. This resource advocates the employment of the method, 'FUN'.

#### **DEFINITION**

#### A GAME

 an activity that one (<u>children</u>) engages in for amusement or fun

Depending on the environment; playing or supporting a game of football without prejudice can be a challenge?

#### A MATCH

• a contest in which adults or teams compete against each other in a sport.

Depending on the environment; playing or supporting football matches without prejudice can be a challenge?

### QUESTION

Is a Game any less competitive than a match - which one do you identify with, The Game or The Match?

Depending on the environment; playing or supporting football games / matches without prejudice can be a challenge!

Sometimes, people can feel that they have nothing in common with someone that is playing or supporting the other side.

Participants may not like watching or playing football matches.

These activities give young people the opportunity to reflect upon their Games / Matches, explore the similarities and differences that they share with other players and supporters. For those participants that let it be known that they do not like watching or playing football matches – it is important that the facilitator highlight that not all the football activities in Can Football Shape Identity are football matches.

All the activities provide starting points for young participants to discuss who they think they are?



	T		
	The issues that will be raised after the activities will be the starting point of the discussion.		
Aim	TO UNDERSTAND HOW PLAYING FOOTBALL CAN SHAPE OUR IDENTITY:		
	To open-up discussions amongst participants.		
	• To illustrate that identity is complex, individual and in some case shared.		
	To demonstrate how not all aspects of identity are visible		
	To highlight that identity is not fixed, but can change over time		
Objectives	- how to be aware of a visible identity		
	- how to be aware of another sensory identity.		
	- how to identify team-mates.		
	- how to identify my team players.		
	- how to identify game play.		
Methodology and Methods	MAGIC RECTANGLE; featuring four grids that will facilitate all games in a round – robin, format. All the games can be organised separately. The beauty of the Magic Rectangle means that the size of the playing area is bespoke to your environment and needs.		
SESSION STRUCTURE	1. NO MAN'S LAND (Ice Breaker)		
	2. TRUST		
	3. CHAOS		
	4. CONNECTION		
	5. IS IT A GAME OR IS IT A MATCH		
	<u> </u>		

NOTES: IT IS IMPORTANT TO CONVEY TO THE PARTICIPANTS THAT THERE ARE NO RIGHT OR WRONG ANSWERS. IN ORDER TO EXPLORE IDENTITY IN THE GROUP THEIR NEEDS TO BE AN UNDERSTANDING ESTABLISHED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACTIVITIES THAT ALL PARTICIPANTS CAN TALK FREELY WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

ICE BREAKER	10 min approx
Age group	7+

**CONTEXT: NO MAN'S LAND** 

**PITCH / AREA**: Flexible

**PRIOR KNOWLEDGE**: Mixed ability / mixed gender / mixed ages / mixed cultures

**ASSESSMENT**: Q&A

**RESOURCES**: Research your environment, community, players.

**OBJECTIVE**: To be aware in a hostile environment. Can you be aware of your environment?

**OUTCOME**: Demonstrate how you deal with an environment and how it adds to your

identity.

Number of participants/group size	10 to 40
List of main materials/equipment needed:	<ul><li>Flipcharts/ White Board</li><li>Balls</li><li>Bibs</li><li>Cones</li></ul>

### **DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY**

### **NO MAN'S LAND:**

Historic information: Spontaneous games of football broke-out in No Man's Land, site of the First World War's Christmas Truces. German and Allied forces, played games of football during the unofficial truces along the Western Front. In some sectors, there were occasional ceasefires to allow soldiers to go between the lines and recover wounded or dead comrades. The Christmas truces were particularly significant due to the number of men involved and the level of their participation—even in very peaceful sectors, dozens of men openly congregating in daylight was remarkable—and are often seen as a symbolic moment of peace and humanity amidst one of the most violent events of human history.



### Context:

- Families: Each player as a ball at their feet. Players form two or three of four queues at one end of no man's land.
- Armies: 10 players get into couples, share a ball and stand opposite one another –
  either side of no man's land. On the whistle the players opposite one another start
  to pass the ball backwards and forwards to each other. (different techniques –
  push pass, low driver drive pass, lofted pass, chip pass).
- Families; On a different sounding whistle (or call) the players at the front of the queues proceed with their ball at their feet to the end of no man's land. (different techniques dribbling, sprint, walk) Families, must avoid the cross-fire from the Armies.
- Once the Families reach the end of no man's land they about turn. They must return to the beginning again this time, the ball cannot touch the ground - the Families cannot carry the ball back (different techniques: skills, headers, etc)

### PROGRESSIONS / VARIATIONS

- Families: one ball between two players
- Armies: add more players.
- Armies: can aim their footballs at the Families footballs
- Armies: can aim their footballs no higher than the families knees

### AIM

- Can the Families avoid the cross fire of the Armies
- How can the Families return the ball when challenged with the rule that they cannot carry it back with their hands

### **EVALUATION**

Ask the players which senses did they use in order to avoid the cross-fire?

Ask the Families how they identified the easiest route through no man's land?

Ask the Armies how did their identify cope with the scenario?

Explain that some elements of our identity are visible but that a lot are invisible.

Using the flipchart / white board for inspiration, ask the players to write one word that describes their identity in no mans land.

Ask all participants; how does playing the football game No Man's Land link to the historic space, time and place, of the 1914 Christmas Truces.

With the aid of the players the facilitator can then add the words to the following chart:

SENSORY	STEREOTYPES	INVISIBLE
Sight: Hair colour / style	Age	Personality
Eye colour	Religion	Likes and dislikes
Skin colour	Gender	Hopes and fears
	Abilities / disabilities	Strengths and weaknesses
Height	Job / school we attend	Family
Weight	Name	Friendships
Choice of clothing		Where we live
		Where our parents are from
Listen: accents, tone,		Hobbies
inflexions.		Favourite school subject
		Life experiences
Smell: sweet, harsh,		Nationality
pleasant.		Ethnicity or family background
To the state of the first		Morals
Touch: strong, soft, rough.		Interests



	Languages
	Habits
	Communities / groups

- Size of play area / grids; adaptable to number of participants / ability / indoor / outdoor
- Mindful of scenario. Age Appropriate. Adapt the ice breaker to sharks and crocodiles, cops and robbers, etc
- Keep it fun brief introduction
- Every player actively involved
- Switch roles of participants after two constants

TRUST	10 mins approx				
Age group	7+				
CONTEXT: ENVIRONME	NT. SENSES				
PITCH / AREA: Flexible					
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: M	fixed ability / mixed gender / mixed ages / mixed cultures				
ASSESSMENT: Q&A					
RESOURCES: Research	your environment, community, players.				
OBJECTIVE: To trust oth	er senses				
OUTCOME: Demonstrate	e how you trust				
Number of participants/group size	10 to 40				
List of main materials/equipment needed:	erials/equipment - Balls				
DESCRITION OF ACTIVITY					

#### TRUST:

- Each player finds a partner. A partner that is opposite to them in terms of physicality, gender, culture or a new friend. They must not be familiar with one another
- The have two minutes to introduce themselves. Shake hands get to know each othercommunicate
- Then one partner blindfolds the other. The blindfolded partner stands at one end of the grid with a ball at their feet while the other partner goes to the opposite side of the grid.
- On the sound of a whistle the partner will guide their blindfolded partner to them using their voice for guidance

#### PROGRESSIONS / VARIATIONS

- Use cones / flats as markers to guide your partner round for extra points
- Stand all blindfolded participants in a designated area to add confusion and further heighten the senses.
- Blindfolded partner carries a ball and on instruction throw the ball in the air and catch it. They can do this 2 or 3 times before they get to the other side of the grid
- Blindfolded partner heads the ball before they get to the other side of the grid

#### AIM

- The first blindfolded participant that reaches their partner on the other side of the grid before anyone else is the winner.
- The first blindfolded partner to perform a skill and reach their partner on the other side of the grid before anyone else is the winner.

#### **EVALUATION**

Ask the players did they trust their partner?

Ask the players how and why did they trust their partner or not trust their partner? How does the game of trust challenge identity?

Reiterate that some elements of our identity are visible but that a lot are invisible?

Does our identity change when we are denied a sense?

Using the flipchart / white board for inspiration, ask the players to write one word that described their identity in the game of trust?

With the aid of the players the facilitator can then add the words to the following chart:.

SENSES	VISIBLE	STEREOTYPES	INVISIBLE
Listening: accents,	Hair colour / style	Age	Personality
tone, inflexions.	Eye colour	Religion	Likes and dislikes
	Skin colour	Gender	Hopes and fears
Smell: sweet,	Height	Abilities / disabilities	Strengths and
harsh, pleasant.	Weight	Job / school we	weaknesses
	Choice of clothing	attend	Family
Touch: strong,		Name	Friendships
soft, rough.			Where we live
			Where our parents
			are from
			Hobbies



Favourite school
subject
Life experiences
Nationality
Ethnicity or family
background
Morals
Interests
Languages
Habits
Communities / groups

- Size of play area / grids; adaptable to number of participants / ability / indoor / outdoor
- Keep it fun brief introduction
- Every player actively involved
- Switch roles of participants after two constants

CHAOS	10 mins approx.			
Age group	7+			
CONTEXT: ENVIRONME	NT. CONFUSION			
PITCH / AREA: Flexible				
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: M	lixed ability / mixed gender / mixed ages / mixed cultures			
ASSESSMENT: Q&A				
RESOURCES: Research your environment, community, players.				
OBJECTIVE: How to identify my team-mates				
OUTCOME: Demonstrate Awareness				
Number of participants/group size	10 to 40			
List of main materials/equipment needed:	<ul><li>Flipcharts/ White Board</li><li>Balls</li><li>Cones</li></ul>			

#### DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY

#### Chaos:

- 4 teams are formed amongst the participants. 1 game plays across the pitch and the other match play length ways.
- Add additional ball that is worth two goals
- No bibs
- No goal keepers / no referees

# PROGRESSIONS / VARIATIONS

- Multiple balls
- Add conditions: No verbal communication. Two touches only. One touch only
- Add goal keeps
- Add extra goals

### AIM

- Score the most goals in a short period of time
- Everyone gets a touch of the ball

### **EVALUATION**

Ask the players did they identify their team-mates - how? Ask the players did they accommodate their team-mates identity? Ask the players to consider to what extent did fair play feature in the Chaos game

Reiterate that some elements of our identity are visible but that a lot are invisible?

Does our identity change when we are in chaos?

Using the flipchart / white board for inspiration, ask the players to write one word that described their identity in the game of chaos.

With the aid of the players the facilitator can then add the words to the following chart:

SENSES	VISIBLE	STEREOTYPES	INVISIBLE
Listening: accents,	Hair colour / style	Age	Personality
tone, inflexions.	Eye colour	Religion	Likes and dislikes
	Skin colour	Gender	Hopes and fears
Smell: sweet,	Height	Abilities / disabilities	Strengths and
harsh, pleasant.	Weight	Job / school we	weaknesses
	Choice of clothing	attend	Family
Touch: strong,		Name	Friendships
soft, rough.			Where we live
			Where our parents
			are from
			Hobbies



Favourite school
subject
Life experiences
Nationality
Ethnicity or family
background
Morals
Interests
Languages
Habits
Communities / groups

- Size of play area / grids; adaptable to number of participants / ability / indoor / outdoor
- Keep it fun brief introduction
- Every player actively involved
- In order to make sure everyone is actively involved you can add inclusion conditions.

10 mins approx.
7+

**CONTEXT**: ENVIRONMENT - INCLUSIVE

PITCH / AREA: Flexible

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Mixed ability / mixed gender / mixed ages / mixed cultures

**ASSESSMENT**: Q&A

**RESOURCES**: Research your environment, community, players.

**OBJECTIVE**: Include every player – How do we include everybody?

**OUTCOME**: Demonstrate how we include everyone / connect with team-mates

Number of participants/group size	10 to 40
List of main materials/equipment needed:	<ul> <li>Flipcharts/ White Board</li> <li>Balls</li> <li>Bibs</li> <li>Cones</li> </ul>

# DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY

#### Inclusion:

- 4 grids feature four games. Each game is a different way to score a goal
- Sit on the ball
- One touch football 5 passes = a goal
- Hit the cone in the centre of the grid
- Place your knee on the ball

### PROGRESSIONS / VARIATIONS

- Multiple balls
- No bibs
- Two touches only
- One touch only

#### AIM

- To explore how best to deal with non-inclusive environments
- To explore the impact of inclusion
- To consider what can be done to challenge hostile attitudes / win at all cost

# **EVALUATION**

Ask the players why does inclusivity decrease win at all cost mentality? Ask the players did they provide support for other players? Does our identity change when we are inclusive?

Using the flipchart / white board for inspiration, ask the players to write one word that described their identity in the game of trust?.

With the aid of the players the facilitator can then add the words to the following chart:.

SENSES	VISIBLE	STEREOTYPES	INVISIBLE
Listening: accents,	Hair colour / style	Age	Personality
tone, inflexions.	Eye colour	Religion	Likes and dislikes
	Skin colour	Gender	Hopes and fears
Smell: sweet,	Height	Abilities / disabilities	Strengths and
harsh, pleasant.	Weight	Job / school we	weaknesses
	Choice of clothing	attend	Family



Touch: strong,	Name	Friendships
soft, rough.		Where we live
		Where our parents
		are from
		Hobbies
		Favourite school
		subject
		Life experiences
		Nationality
		Ethnicity or family
		background
		Morals
		Interests
		Languages
		Habits
		Communities / groups

- Size of play area / grids; adaptable to number of participants / ability / indoor / outdoor
- Keep it fun brief introduction
- Every player actively involved
- Switch roles of participants after two constants

The Game	15 mins approx.
Age group	7+

CONTEXT: ENVIRONMENT - INCLUSIVE

PITCH / AREA: Flexibale

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Mixed ability / mixed gender / mixed ages / mixed cultures

**ASSESSMENT**: Q&A

**RESOURCES**: Research your environment, community, players.

**OBJECTIVE**: To create the perfect playing environment

**OUTCOME**: Demonstrate how we facilitate an all-inclusive environment

Number of participants/group size	10 to 40
List of main materials/equipment needed:	<ul><li>Flipcharts/ White Board</li><li>Balls</li><li>Bibs</li><li>Cones</li></ul>

# DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY

# GAME:

- All 40 players
- One ball
- No referee

### PROGRESSIONS / VARIATIONS

- Multiple balls
- No bibs

### AIM

- To think about competition and its impact on individual's identity
- To consider how prejudice through play escalates and forms a hostile identity
- To consider your role in preventing the escalation of hate through play
- To consider what can be done to present hostile attitudes / win at all cost
- To consider at what point does the game turn into a match



# **EVALUATION**

Ask the players why does inclusivity decrease win at all costs?

Ask the players did they provide support for other players?

Does our identity change when we are participating in game play or match play?

Using the flipchart / white board for inspiration, ask the players to write one word that described their identity in the game of trust?.

With the aid of the players the facilitator can then add the words to the following chart:.

SENSES	VISIBLE	STEREOTYPES	INVISIBLE
Listening: accents, tone, inflexions.	Hair colour / style	Age	Personality
	Eye colour	Religion	Likes and dislikes
	Skin colour	Gender	Hopes and fears
Smell: sweet, harsh, pleasant.	Height	Abilities / disabilities	Strengths and
	Weight	Job / school we attend	weaknesses
Touch: strong, soft,	Choice of clothing	Name	Family
rough.			Friendships
			Where we live
			Where our parents are from
			Hobbies
			Favourite school subject
			Life experiences
			Nationality
			Ethnicity or family background
			Morals
			Interests
			Languages
			Habits

	Communities / groups

- Consider size of play area
- Keep it fun brief introduction
- Every player actively involved

# Appendix 1

The concept of culture has long been virtually ignored in development and communication theories. ............Therefore, in the patterning of their social existence, people continually make principally unconscious choices that are directed by the applicable intracultural values and options. Cultural identity refers to the constitution and cultivation of a reality on the basis of particular values, a reality in which the value system and the social system are completely interwoven and imbued with the activity of each other.

**Cultural Identity and Modes of Communication** 

Jan Servaes. Pages 283-416 | Published online: 18 May 2016